

BARSANOV, G.P.

Leucite from the Kedabek deposits in Transcaucasia (Azerbaijan
S.S.R.) Trudy Min.muz.no.1:46-54 '49. (MLRA 9:6)
(Kedabek--Leucite)

BARSANOV, G.P.; SHEVELEVVA, V.A.

P.N.Chirvinskii's so-called foshallassite. Trudy Min.muz. no.1:
55-59 '49. (Foshallassite) (MLRA 9:6)

BARSANOV, O.P.; POGONYA, Yu.F.

Native bismuth as a geological thermometer. Trudy Min.muz.
no.1:106-107 '49. (Bismuth) (MLRA 9:6)

BARSANOV, G. P. V.

30186

Syevyergin i minyeralogiya yego yryemjeni v rossii. (XVIII v). izvystiya
akad nauk SSSR, sveria gveol., 1949, No. 5. C.-20-3h,
c. portr.--Biliogr: 25 nazv.

SO: ISTOPIS' NO. 34

BARSANOV, G. P.

USSR

Methods of microchemical determination of minerals.
P. Barsanov. *Trudy Mineralog. S'ezda Akad. Nauk SSSR*, No. 3, 1953, p. 83-111 (1950).—The microchem. diagnosis of the rhombohedral carbonates of Ca, Mg, Fe is basically important in stratigraphic-petrographic and ore deposit problems because often the phys. consts. of the single crystal phases occurring in carbonate rocks and veins cannot be detd. with sufficient accuracy to distinguish the complex cryst. secrns. The method of differential-thermal analysis (Tavetkov) is not generally applicable because it requires not less than about 4 g. of material. The differential etching methods of polished sections (Belyanikin, et al., *C.R.* 35, 732!) is satisfactory only for the distinction of calcite and dolomite. The most suitable semiquant. microchem. method is based on the ppn. of Ca as $\text{Ca}(\text{O}_2)_2$ by a 10% soln. of KIO_4 in a drop of 0.5 cu. mm.; the accuracy is 0.13% Ca/cu. mm. Mg is detd. by ppn. as $\text{NH}_4\text{MgPO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ by a soln. of $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$, with an accuracy of 0.042% Mg/cu. mm. Fe is detd. in a specially constructed microcombustion

G. E. BAGSHAW
After Fe(CNS)₄. Elaborate specifications of the procedure, and practical examples are given in a "dolomite" from Traversella, Italy, and an ankerite from Westphalia, Germany. The microchem. det. of Rb and Cs in pegmatitic aluminosilicate minerals (micas, feldspars, pollucite) is easily done by spectral analysis (Auren, *J. Geol.* 56, No. 6 (1948)). For a rapid and semiquant. examn. of given minerals for rare alk. elements, microchem. methods are suitable which are able to detect Cs contents down to 0.01% Cs, and 0.1% Rb. The pptn. of the triple salts 2CsCl·AgCl·AuCl₃, and 6RbCl·2AgCl·3AuCl₃ (Chamot and Mason, *Handbook of Chemical Microscopy*, 1940, Vol. II, 2nd ed. (C.A. 34, 2241*)) occurs with different speeds. A sepn. of Cs and Rb is, however, only possible if the ratio Cs:Rb in the sample is not too much different from 1:8 or 1:10; in other ratios, not easily differentiated mixts. are pptd. Low contents in Mg do not disturb the reactions. W. Etel

BARSANOV, G. P.

"Isomorphous Series of Axinite and the New Mineral Form - Severginite," Trudy
Min. muz., No.3, 1951

1. BARSANOV, G. P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Mineralogy
7. Mineralogy course. Ye. K. Lazarenko. Reviewed by G. P. Barsanov.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. No. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

BARSANOV, G.P.

AFANAS'YEV, G.D., doktor geologicheskikh-mineralogicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
BARSANOV, G.P., redaktor; VOROB'YEVA, O.A., redaktor; ZALESSKIY, B.V.,
redaktor; LAPIN, V.V., redaktor; LEBEDEV, A.P., redaktor; MALIVKIN,
V.V., akademik, redaktor; PINTROV, V.P., redaktor; TSVERIKOV, A.I.,
redaktor; DOLGOFOLOV, N.N., sostavitel'.

[Problems in petrology and mineralogy] Voprosy petrografii i minera-
logii. Vol. 2, Moskva, 1953. 496 p.
(MIRA 7:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR.

(Petrology) (Mineralogy)

AFANAS'YEV, G.D., doktor geologicheskikh-mineralogicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
BARSANOV, G.P., redaktor; VOROB'YEVA, O.A., redaktor; ZALESSKIY, B.V.,
redaktor; LAPIN, V.V., redaktor; LEBEDEV, A.P., redaktor; NALIVKIN,
V.V., akademik, redaktor; PETROV, V.P., redaktor; TSVETKOV, A.I.,
redaktor; DOLGOPOLOV, N.N., sostavitel'.

[Problems in petrology and mineralogy] Voprosy petrografii i mineralogii. Vol. 1. Moskva, 1953. 515 p.
(MIRA 7:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR.

(Petrology) (Mineralogy)

BARSANOV, G. P.

G S S R

Mineralogical data on the contact-metamorphic formations of DASHKEMAN. G. P. Barsanov. *Voprosy Petrogr. i Mineral.*, Akad. Nauk SSSR, No. 14-30 (1943). — The skarn deposits of Dashkeman are a combination of high-temp. silicate, and intermediate-temp. hydrothermal silicate metamorphisms in carbonate rocks in contact with granodiorite. Crystallographic and chem. properties of garnets are described. The compn. varies between 12.8% and 28.1% grossularite, and 22.4% and 60.8% andradite. The andradites are enriched in calcite-epidote skarns. Often the garnets (excellent crystals with {211} and {110}) are changed in the peripheries to clinoclino and epidote. The paragenesis with magnetite, actinolite, chlorite, hematite, quartz, diopside, wollastonite, and rare albite is typical. The dark-brown andradites, w about 1.88, are high-temp. forms, those w about 1.81 to 1.70 are developed on hydrothermal fissures, assoc. with epidote and albite, or in druses in marble. Magnetite occurs in form {111} and {110}, but usually in granular aggregates; it is the most abundant skarn mineral, with gradual transitions into the garnet skarn. The tabular druse magnetite crystals are often

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pseudomorphs after hematite ("mushketovite"). The paragenesis in the magnetite skarn is with hematite, garnet, quartz, calcite, epidote, chlorite, rare plagioclase (scapolitized), pyrite, and chalcopyrite. The magnetite is of high chem. purity. Hematite is relatively subordinate in the skarns, and sporadic in the calcite-sulfide skarn and in marble. It occurs in tabular forms of an older generation (changed to mushketovite), and a 2nd tabular generation which is younger than magnetite, assoc. with quartz. A 3rd thin-tabular generation is in paragenesis with epidote and calcite skarns. Calcite is distinguished in granular primary inclusions in the silicate skarns, and secondary, well-crystd. hydrothermal forms, but usually corroded. Quartz is abundant on veinlets; the crystals are of alpine type in paragenesis with calcite, or amethyst in epidote-sactolite skarns. Labradorite ($Ab_{40-50} An_{50-60}$) is observed only in microscopic slides of the silicate contact

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rocks, also anorthite (very rare), tabular in (010), usually
epoliolized. The scapolite is $Mg_2AlSi_4O_{10}$, with $\alpha = 1.687$
 $\epsilon = 1.664$. Albite is a very young mineral on fissures and
pores, tubular in (010); the optical consts. correspond to
 Ab_m to Ab_s . Epidote is abundant in the skarns of Dashke-
san, in fine-granular aggregates, usually grown on garnet and
magnetite. It is usually dark-green ($2V = -73^\circ$; angle c/α
 $= 23^\circ$; $\gamma = 1.784$ to 1.770 ; $\alpha = 1.735$ to 1.728). Chlorite
is the microscopic alteration product of garnet, epidote,
pyroxene, and also occurs on veinlets with calcite and quartz;
 $2V$ small, optically pos.; $\gamma = 1.591$; $\alpha = 1.584$ (clino-
chlorite). Actinolite is typically secondary in the silicate
skarns, in cryst. aggregates of greenish color, pleochroic, with
angle $c/\gamma = 14^\circ$; $\gamma' = 1.633$; $\alpha = 1.648$. The most peculiar
mineral of the skarns is the Cl-amphibole dashkesanite
(cf. Krutov, C.A. 32, 889), with 4.28% Cl, $2V = +15^\circ$
 $\gamma = 1.751$; $\alpha = 1.728$. It occurs in dark-green dense ag-
gregates of rather late origin in the metamorphic cycle, but is
older than the sulfides and the quartz-epidote mineraliza-
tion. Wollastonite occurs only in the carbonate skarns
(marbles), in radial-acicular aggregates, assoc. with some
diopside; $2V$ is small, optically neg.; $\gamma = 1.632$; $\alpha =$
 1.620 . Diopside in irregular grains, with angle $c/\gamma =$
 38° - 41° ; $2V = +62^\circ$. As accessory minerals are described
apatite, sphene, pyrite, and chalcopyrite, in microscopic
crystals.

2/3

W. Eitel

BARSANOV, G.P.

Mineralogical museums of Russia in the 18th and the beginning of the
19th centuries. Och.po ist.geol.znan. no.2:204-218 '53. (MLRA 7:5)
(Mineralogical museums)

PAPSAVY, G. P., and SNEVILEVA, V. A.

"Data on the Study of Luminescence of Minerals. II. Carbonates"
Tr. Mineralogich. "Uzeyar AN SSSR", 1953, No 3, 56-89

The authors present the results of a study of the luminescence of carbonates in ultraviolet rays with the application of light filters (wave length about 3400, 3200-2800 and 2537 Angstroms) and in the cathode tube of the G. P. Komovskiy system. They give tables of the luminescing carbonates. A whole series of carbonates (aragonite, veterite, hydromagnesite, libirite, nicholsonite, smithsonite, soda, phosphnite, cerussite, etc.) is found to possess good and stable luminescence permitting their easy diagnosis. (RshGeol, No 3, 1953.)

SO: W-3117, 8 Mar '55

BARSANOV, G.P.

In memory of Dmitrii Stepanovich Beliankin. Trudy Min.muz. no.5:3-6 '53.
(MLRA 7:5)

(Beliankin, Dmitrii Stepanovich, 1876-1953)

BARSANOV, G.P.

Characteristic features of the scientific work of academician A.E.
Persman and his work in mineralogy. Trudy Min.muz. no.5:7-18 '53.
(MLRA 7:5)

(Persman, Aleksandr Evgen'evich, 1883-1945)

BARSANOV G.P.

✓ Study of the luminescence of minerals. II. Carbonates
G. P. Barsanov and V. A. Sheveleva. *Trudy Mineralog.
Instituta Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 1953, No. 5, 55-89; *Referat
Zhur. Fiz.* 1955, No. 3608; Cl. C.A. 49, 184924.—The
luminescence of carbonate minerals was studied by ex-
citation with ultraviolet light (λ 3800, 3200 — 2800, and 2537
A.) and with cathode rays. The results obtained are set
forth in tables in which paragenesis, type of deposit, and
visual, qual. characteristics of luminescence (color, intensity)
are given. Fifty-four mineral varieties of carbonates were
studied with 800 samples from different types of deposits
throughout the world. It was established by a comparison
of calcite samples with different luminescences that a major-
ity of the samples which were luminescent with a bluish
white and bluish color belonged to sedimentary deposits of
water basins, recrystd. veins in sedimentary rocks, to de-
posits of hot springs, and so on, that is, to formations for
which Sc is geochemically characteristic. The very bright
orange luminescence which is characteristic for pegmatite
calcites, especially those connected with alkali rocks, is
weakened by the presence of rare earths of the Ce group.
A reddish orange luminescence is observed for calcites of
the high-temperature type of deposits for which Pb is
geochemically characteristic. It is noted that Fe existing
in minerals in the form of $FeCO_3$ extinguishes lumines-
cence; Cu, Ni, Co, and Bi also have an extinguishing effect.
It is noted that carbonates of rare earths (analcite, Ca analc-
ite, parbitite) are not luminescent, which can possibly be
explained by the isomorphous entry of Fe. The presence
of water in the mineral lattice leads to a characteristic bluish
white moderate or weak luminescence. M. K.

KOMOVSKIY, G.F.; LOZHNIKOVA, O.N.; BARSANOV, G.P., red.; VERSTAK, G.V.,
red.izd.; MALEK, Z.N., tekhn.red.; POPOV, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Luminescence analysis in the study of ores and minerals]
Luminestsentnyi analiz pri izuchenii rud i mineralov. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr,
1954. 90 p. (MIRA 12:1)

(Luminescence) (Mineralogy)

BARSANOV, G.P.

Photometric study of the luminescence spectra of carbonate-type minerals. G. P. Barsanov and N. A. Kruglova. Trudy Mineralog. Instituta Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 1954, No. 6, 3-28—A general classification of the following minerals according to the intensity of luminescence and the distribution of the energy in the luminescence spectrum, with barite as reference, was carried out with the aid of a specially constructed photometer: calcite, aragonite, strontianite, magnesite, willemite, anthomsite, cerussite, phlogopite, and hydrozinkite. A. P. Kotloby

Category : USSR/Optics - Physical Optics

K-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 2404

Author : Barsanov, G.F., Sheveleva, V.A.

Title : Materials on the Study of the Luminescence of Minerals. III. Salts of Oxygen Acids

Orig Pub : Tr. Mineral. muzeya (AN SSSR), 1954, 6, 29-48

Abstract : A study was made of the luminescence of 955 specimens of minerals, belonging to the following classes of salts of oxygen acids: sulfates, phosphates, arsenates, vanadates, borates, chromates, tungstenates, molybdates, antimonates, and nitrates. The luminescence phenomenon was established for 41 minerals of the following types (including 24 minerals for which it was established for the first time): 3 arsenates, 16 sulfates, 10 phosphates, 9 borates, 1 tungstenate, 1 molybdate, and 1 nitrate.

Card : 1/1

BARSANOV, G.P.

Book of A.N.Winchell and H.Winchell "Optical mineralogy."
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 19 no.2:164-166 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Mineralogy, Determinative) (Winchell, Alexander Newton, 1874-)
(Winchell, Newton Horace, 1839-1914)

Category : USSR/Optics - Physical Optics

K-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 2405

Author : Barsanov, G.P., Sheveleva, V.A.

Title : Materials on the Study of the Luminescence of Minerals. IV. Oxides, Sulfides, and their Analogues.

Orig Pu : Tr. Mineral. muzeya AN SSSR, 1955, vyp. 7, 3-11

Abstract : Out of 945 specimens of 163 types of minerals, only 13 displayed luminescence, seven belonging to the collomorphic and cryptocrystalline varieties of SiO_2 , four being oxides and one a sulfide. Glow was noted in agate, alexandrite, brucite, hyalite, hydrargillite, corundum, silicon, opal, carnelian, chalcedony, chrysoprase, spinel, and sphalerite. The white and blue-white glow of varieties of SiO_2 is attributed to adsorption water; the orange, green-yellow, and violet glow is caused by impurities (Mn compounds, $(\text{UO}_2)_2$, rare earths, etc.). In the remaining five minerals the cation lattice points are occupied with ions with weak polarization properties, which are not chromophores (Mg^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , Al^{3+}). It is the authors' opinion that when activator-atoms with strong polarization properties are introduced, crystallofosphors are formed, and the presence of strong chromophores (Fe^{2+} , Fe^{3+} , Mn^{3+} , Cr^{3+} and others) in the lattice points leads to extinction. This explains the limited number of luminescent minerals

Card : 1/2

Category : USSR/Optics - Physical Optics

K-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 2405

in the oxide and sulfide class. Tables of luminescent materials are given listed by the color of glow produced by excitation with ultraviolet rays at 3600 Å, 3200-2800 Å, and 2500 Å and also with cathode rays.

Card : 2/2

BARSANOVA, G. P.

"Principles of Modern Classification of Minerals," Lomonsov lectures in 1956." Vest. Mack. U., Physico-Math and Natural Science Series, 4, No. 6, p.147-160 1956, Geology Faculty.

Translation U-3,654,363.

SHCHERBAKOV, D.I., akademik; SHATSKIY,N.S., akademik; MIRONOV, S.I., akademik; STRAKHOV, N.M., akademik; KORZHINSKIY, D.S., akademik; BETZEKTIN, A.G., akademik; NALIVKIN, D.V., akademik; POLKANO', A.A., akademik; APANAS'-YEV, G.D.; VLASOV, K.A.; CHUKHROV, F.V.; LEVITSKIY, O.D.; PAVLOVSKIY,Ye.V., professor; BARSANOV, G.P., professor; YERSHOW, A.D.; IVANOV, B.V.; YARLOKOV, V.S.; ANDASHNIKOVA, S.D.

Academician Vladimir Afanas'yevich Obruchev, hero of socialist labor; obituary. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. # no.6:5-10 Je'56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Afanas'yev, Vlasov, Chukhrov, Levitskiy).

(Obruchev, Vladimir Afanas'yevich, 1863-1956)

BARSANOV, G.P.

Textural characteristics of metamict tantalomanganates. Irudy Min.
muz. no. 8:3-16 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Columbites)

BARSANOV, G.P.; SHEVALEVA, V.A.

Materials on the study of mineral fluorescence. Part 5: Free atoms
and intermetallic compounds. Trudy Min. muz. no.8:17-24 '57.
(Fluorescence) (Mineralogy) (MIRA 11:3)

BARSANOW, G.P.

AUTHOR: BARSANOW, G.P. PA - 2504
TITLE: Achievements and Perspectives with Respect to Work Performed by the
Soviet Mineralogical Society (Conference at Leningrad).
(Dostizheniya i perspektivy raboty vsesoiusnogo mineralogichkogo ob-
shchestva (S'esd v Leningrade), Russian).
PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 27, Nr 2, pp 107 - 108
(U.S.S.R.)
Received: 5 / 1957 R viewed: 6 / 1957
ABSTRACT: One of the oldest scientific societies of the U.S.S.R., the
Mineralogical Society, has, since it was founded in 1817, at all
times devoted special attention to the study of useful minerals.
The society is also obliged to see to it that the results of
scientific work are duly utilized. The highest organ of the Society
is the assembly of its members. The last meeting but one took place
at Leningrad in 1943. New tasks were solved on the occasion of the
meeting which took place on November 19 - 23 1956 at Leningrad.
The most important problems discussed were: Formation of ores and
search for useful minerals; thermodynamic natural processes of ore-
formation and origin minerals; experimental investigations in the
field of mineral-formation; tasks, methods, and trends of structural
mineralogy.

A.G.Betekhtin, member of the Academy, spoke about the formation
and origin of ores in great depths.

Card 1/2

Achievements and Perspectives with Respect to PA - 2504
Work Performed by the Soviet Mineralogical Society. (Conference at
Leningrad).

The report delivered by A.P.Vinogradov, member of the Academy, was devoted to the study of isotopic abundance of natural minerals. Problems concerning the structure of crystal compounds are dealt with by a number of reports which were read by N.B.Belov, member of the Academy, and by the professors G.B.Bokij and I.I.Shafranovskij as well as by other experts on crystal chemistry and crystallography. Professor W.W.Shterbina and A.Saukow spoke about investigations carried out in connection with new geochemical methods and the search for useful minerals. Professor N.I.Chitarov spoke about the present level of development of scientific research and demands that experimental- and laboratory work be intensified. Also problems of organization were discussed.

ASSOCIATION: Not given

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

FERSMAN, Aleksandr Yevgen'yevich, akademik [deceased]; BARSANOV, G.P.,
stv.red.; ANTONYUK, L.D., red.izd-va; MOSKVICHIEVA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Outlines of mineralogy and geochemistry] Ocherki po mineralogii
i geokhimii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 198 p.
(MIRA 12:5)

(Mineralogy)

(Geochemistry)

VERNADSKIY, Vladimir Ivanovich, akademik; VINOGRADOV, A.P., akademik,
otv.red.; BARSANOV, G.P., doktor teol.-min.nauk, red.; KUN,
N.R., red.izd-va; ASTROV, A.V., red.izd-va; NOVICHKOVA, N.D.,
tekhn.red.

[Selected studies] Izbrannye sochineniya. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk SSSR. Vol.3. 1959. 508 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Mineralogy)

VERNADSKIY, Vladimir Ivanovich. Prinimala uchastiye SHAHOVSKAYA, A.D..
VINOGRADOV, A.P., akademik, otv.red.; BAKSANOV, G.P., doktor
geol.-min.nauk, red.; LICHKOV, B.L., doktor geol.-min.nauk,
red.; KUN, N.R., red.izd-va; ASTROV, A.V., red.izd-va; NOVICH-
KOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Selected studies] Izbrannye sochineniya. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.4, book 1. 1959. 624 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Sotrudnik memorial'nogo kabineta V.I.Vernadskogo v Institute
geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Sha-
hovskaya).

(Mineralogy)

BARSANOV, G.P.

Principles of systematics and classification of metamict niobium
tantalate. Trudy Min.muz. no.10:3-16 '59. (MIRA 16:8)
(Niobium compounds) (Tantalate compounds)

BARSANOV, G.P.

Materials on the biography of Academician V.M.Severgin. Trudy
Min.muz. no.10:17-30 '59. (MIRA 16:8)
(Severgin, Vasili Mikhailovich, 1765-1826)

BARSANOV, G.P.

Importance of V.I.Vernadskii's mineralogical theory at Moscow
University (1890-1911) for the development of modern mineralogy.
Trudy Min.muz. no.10:31-44 '59. (MIRA 16:8)
(Vernadskii, Vladimir Ivanovich, 1863-1945)

BARSANOV, G.P., prof., otv.red.; SHEYMAN, V.S., red.izd-va; KOVAL'SKAYA,
I.F., tekhn.red.

[Mineralogy and genesis of pegmatites] Mineralogiia i genezis
pegmatitov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 97 p. (Doklady
sovetskikh geologov. Problema 17) (MIRA 13:9)

1. International Geological Congress. 21st, Copenhagen, 1960.
(Pegmatites)

CHUKHROV, F.V., glavnnyy red.; BONSHTEDT-KUPLETSKAYA, E.M., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk, zam.glavnogo red.; BARSANOV, G.P., prof., red.; BELOV, N.V., akademik, red.; SHUBNIKOVA, O.M., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk, red. [deceased]; SHADLUN, T.N., red.izd-va; ZELEMKOVA, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Minerals; a handbook] Mineraly; spravochnik. Moskva. Vol.1.
[Native elements. Intermetallic compounds. Carbides, nitrides,
phosphides, arsenides, antimonides, bismuthides, sulfides,
selenides, tellurides] Samorodnye elementy. Intermetallicheskie
soedineniya. Karbidy, nitridy, fosfidy, arsenidy, antimonidy,
vismutidy, sul'fidy, selenidy, telluridy. 1960. 616 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy,
petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR (for Chukhrov).

(Mineralogy--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

ABDULLAYEV, Kh.M.; BARSANOV, G.P.; GRIGOR'YEV, D.P.; KARYAKIN, A.Ye.;
KASHKAY, M.A.; SOLOV'YEV, S.P.; UKLONSKIY, A.S.; SHADLUN, T.N.

Congress of the International Mineralogical Association in
Switzerland. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 89 no.1:133-137 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Mineralogy--Congresses)

BARSANOV, G.P.; BOGDANOV, A.A.; YERNAKOV, N.P.; KRASHENINNIKOV, G.F.;
SERGEYEV, Ye.M.; SMIRNOV, V.I.; YAKUSHOVA, A.F.

International geological congress in Copenhagen. Vest. Mosk. un.
Ser. 4: Geol. 15 no. 6:3-12 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Geology--Congresses)

BARSAWA, 14 P

BARSANOV, G.P., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk, prof., red.; KRUTOV, G.A., prof., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk, red.; GORESHKOV, G.P., prof., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk, red.; SERGEYEV, Ye.M., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk, prof., red.; ZABOROVSKIY, A.I., prof., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; LEONOV, G.P., red.; LAZAREVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Papers of the Faculty of Geology of Moscow University; for the 21st session of the International Geological Congress] Sbornik: trudov geologicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo universiteta; k XXI sessii Mezhdunarodnogo geologicheskogo kongressa. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1961. 222 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Geology--Congresses)

LOZHNIKOVA, O.N.; YAKOVLEVA, S.V.; BARSANOV, G.P., doktor geos.-miner.
nauk, nauchnyy red.; OSIROVA, T.V., red.; L'VOVSKAYA, F.S., tekhn.red.

[Manual for the X-ray determination of minerals containing
rare-earth elements] Rentgenometricheskii spravochnik-
opredelitel' mineralov, soderzhashchikh redkozemel'nye ele-
menty. Moskva, Otdel nauchno-tekhn.informatsii, 1961. 224 p.

(MIRA 15:8)

(Mineralogy, Determinative) (Rare earths--Analysis)

AFANAS'YEV, G.D.; BARSANOV, G.P.; VLASOV, K.A.; KORZHINSKIY, D.S.;
MIRCHINK, M.F.; NALIVKIN, D.V.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.V.; PEYVE, A.V.;
SMIRNOV, V.I.; STRAKHOV, N.M.; CHUKHROV, F.V.; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I.;
YABLOKOV, V.S.

Oleg Dmitrievich Levitskii; obituary. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 26
no.6:110-111 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Levitskii, Oleg Dmitrievich, 1909-1961)

ABDULLAYEV, Kh.M.; ALYAVDIN, V.F.; AMIRASLANOV, A.A.; ANIKEYEV, N.P.;
ARAPOV, Yu.A.; BARSANOV, G.P.; BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A.; BOKIY, G.P.;
BORODAYEVSKAYA, M.B.; GOVOROV, I.N.; GODLEVSKIY, M.N.; SHCHEGLOV, A.D.;
SHAKHOV, F.N.; SHILO, N.A.; YARMOLYUK, V.A.; DRABKIN, I.Ye.;
YEROFEYEV, B.N.; YERSHOV, A.D.; IVANKIN, P.F.; ITSIKSON, M.I.;
KARPOVA, Ye.D.; KASHIN, S.A.; KASHKAY, M.A.; KORZHINSKIY, D.S.;
KOSOV, B.M.; KOTLIAR, V.N.; KREYTER, V.M.; KUZNETSOV, V.A.; LUGOV,
S.F.; MAGAK'YAN, I.G.; MATERIKOV, M.P.; OMINTSOV, M.M.; PAVLOV, Ye.S.;
SATPAYEV, K.I.; SMIRNOV, V.I.; SOBOLEV, V.S.; SOKOLOV, G.A.; STRAKHOV,
N.M.; TATARINOV, I.M.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A.; TSAREGRADSKIY, V.A.;
CHUKHROV, F.V.

In memory of Oleg Dmitrievich Levitskii; obituary. Sov.geol. 4
no.5:156-158 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Levitskii, Oleg Dmitrievich, 1909-1961)

BROD, I.O., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; VARSANOV'YEVA, V.A., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; VELIKOVSKAYA, Ye.M., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; GORDEYEV, D.I., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; DOBNOV, S.A., doktor geol.-iner. nauk [deceased]; KOF, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, [deceased]; KUZ'ICHEVA, Ye.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; KAZNEISOV, Ye.A., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; LEONOV, G.P., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; MENNEK, V.V., dotsent, doktor geol.-miner. nauk; NAZARENKO, I.I., kand. sel'khoz.nauk; POBEDIMSKAYA, Ye.A., assistant; POPOV, S.P., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; SMIRNOV, V.I.; SMIRNOV, N.N., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; SMOL'YANINOV, N.A., prof., doktor geol.-iner. nauk [deceased]; FENIKSOVA, V.V., dotsent, kand.geol.-miner. nauk; SHAFRANOVSKIY, I.I., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: BARSANOV, G.P., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; BOKIY, G.B.; GORSHKOV, G.P., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; KUDRYAVTSEV, V.A., prof., doktor geogr. nauk; MARKOV, I.N., dotsent, kand.geol.-miner. nauk; MOKOZOV, S.S., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; ORLOV, Yu.A., akademik; SERGENEV, Ye.M., prof., doktor geol.-iner. nauk; TVALCHRELIDZE, A.A.; GECRGIYeva, G.I., tekhn. red.

(Continued on next card)

BROD, I.O.--- (continued) Card 2.

[History of geology at Moscow University] Istoriia geologicheskikh nauk v Moskovskom universitete. Pod red. D.I.Gordeeva. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1962. 351 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moscow. Universitet. Geologicheskiy fakul'tet. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Smirnov). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (for Bokiy). 4. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Tvalchrelidze).

(Moscow University) (Geology--Study and teaching)

AFANAS'YEV, G.D.; BARSANOV, G.P.; VLASOV, K.A.; KORZHINSKIY, D.S.; MIRCHINK,
M.F.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.V.; PEYVE, A.V.; SMIRNOV, V.I.; CHUKHROV,
F.V.; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I.; YABLOKOV, V.S.

In memory of Kh.M.Abdullaev. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 27 no.9:
117-118 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Abdullaev, Khabib Mukhamedovich, 1912 (?)-1962)

ORLOV, Yuriy Leonidovich; BARSANOV, G.P., doktor geol.-miner. nauk,
otv. red.; MINYAYLOVA, G.A., red.izd-va; GUSEVA, A.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Morphology of diamond] Morfologiya almaza. Moskva, Izd-vo
AN SSSR, 1963. 233 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Diamond crystals)

BARSANOV, G.P.; GUR'YEVA, E.Ya.

Variety of native quartz which has undergone transition.
Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.4:909-912 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Mineralogicheskiy muzey im. A.Ye. Fersmana AN SSSR. Pred-
stavлено akademikom D.I. Shcherbakovym.

BARSANOV, G.P.; YAKOVLEVA, M.Ye.

The color of minerals. Trudy Min. muz. no.14:32-78 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)
(Color of minerals)

2

MINOV, G.P.; GUR'YENK, N.Ya.

Importance and methods of the investigation of the
alteration of natural quartz. Trudy Min. nauz. n.16:3-38. 1941.
(III-10:11)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000203710013-4

BABSAK V., G.I.; YALOVIRMA, N.Ye.

Tourmaline of dravite composition. Trudy Lit. i zem. na. 15:11-80
164. (MTA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000203710013-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000203710013-4

MARSHALL, G.L.; CHURCH, T.M.; FREDERICK, R.O.

New film of Tapialite. Trudy Min. min. no. 15:189-193 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000203710013-4"

BARSANOV, G.P., prof., doktor geologo-mineraologicheskikh nauk

80th anniversary of Academician Aleksandr Evgen'evich Fersman's
birth, (1883-1945). Trudy Min. muz. no.15:256-257 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

BARSANOV, G.P.; KRUGLOVVA, N.A.; AGAMIRZANTS, M.S.; SHOR, Ye.N.,
[translator]

[A.E.Fersman Mineralogical Museum; a brief guidebook]
Mineralogicheskii muzei im. A.E.Fersmana; kratkii pute-
voditel'. Moskva, 1957. 36 p. (MIRA 18:8)

l. Akademiya nauk SSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000203710013-4

BARSANOV, G.P.

167. ~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED. DATE 10-12-02 BY SP-44~~
~~(MIRA 1S1B)~~

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000203710013-4"

BARSANOVA, N.G.

Some comparative data on the rocky littoral fauna of the Barents
and White Seas. Trudy Inst.okean. 46:140-146 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Murman coast—Marine fauna) (Kandalaksha Bay—Marine fauna)

FILATOVA, Z.A.; BARSANOVA, N.G.

Communities of bottom fauna in the western part of the Bering Sea.
Trudy Inst. okean. 69:6-97 164. (MIRA 17:9)

~~REF ID: A6513~~
BARSAUSKAS,

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Rays, C-7

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34133

Author: Barsauskas, K., Puodziukynas, A., Matusevicius, J.

Institution: None

Title: Dependence of Angle of Distribution of Showers of Secondary Cosmic Rays on
the Atomic Number of the Element

Original Periodical: Kauno politechn. inst. darbai, 1955, 3, 109-118; Lithuanian;
Russian resu.6

Abstract: Two Geiger-Muller counters placed in a horizontal plane and connected for coincidence were used to investigate the angular distribution of secondary showers of particles formed when cosmic-ray particles penetrate through filters of substances having different values of Z (C, Al, Fe, Cu, Pb). For light elements the experimentally obtained values of the characteristic angle α can be represented empirically by the relationship $\alpha = A \exp(-bZ)$, where $A = 18.68$, $b = 0.015$.

1 of 1

- 1 -

✓ Application of a fixed-path acoustic interferometer for the control of physical and chemical processes. R. Jaronis and K. Barauskas. *Kauno Politech. Inst. Darboj 3*, 173-87 (1967) (Russian summary). The theory and applications of a fixed-path ultrasonic interferometer in measuring the velocity of sound and the acoustic absorption in liquid media are discussed. Acoustic waves when reflected back to the source cause a characteristic reaction depending on the wavelength and the amplitude of the waves received. The impedance variation in the quartz crystal served as the indicating device. Theoretical considerations of the effective interferometer path length are presented for the most general case. The correction, μ , of the path length may assume values from 0 to 2. It is shown that Kneser-Bender's μ elimination principle (cf. B., C.A. 35, 675a) can be applied to liquids. The temp. coeffs. of the ultrasonic velocities in palmitic, oleic, and stearic acids with the frequency range 1-5 Mc. and for intensities 0.01 to 0.22 w./sq. cm. indicated no dispersion effect within the limits of accuracy of the instrument. The fixed-path interferometer can be used effectively to investigate processes in the course of which the ultrasonic velocity varies, such as concn. detn. in some dil. solns.

Ewald Veleckis

SR

Mixed Sb_xAg_{1-x} / Ag_ySn_{1-y} 2 cyc

Reaction conditions were the same as in Fig. 1. Changes and differences observed were the following: 1. No. 1, Ag-Sb-Ag film: When the Ag-Sb-Ag films were made by evaporation without a substrate or a layer of H₂O, no change. The solv. of Sb was dependent on the film thickness when Sb dissolved in the Ag film than in massive layers. Under stoichiometric composition of Sb and Ag vapor, α , β , and γ phases were formed, in agreement with Broderick and Elmer (C4 36, 371). In sandwich type Ag-Sb-Ag film isothermal diffusion of Sb into Ag was noticed, accompanied by structural changes and formation of α , β , and γ phases. The phases α and β can again dissolve if the amt. of Sb is not above the max. solv. of Sb in Ag.

D. Peter

5
1-IJP(C)
1-KR(W)

3

Distr.: WDX(b)/ASAC(b) 2 cys

Properties of very thin CdTe films. A. Toma,
K. Saito and K. Endo. *Korean J. Phys.*, Vol.
14, No. 1, p. 103 (January 1970).—CdTe films
were formed by exposing Cd and Te vapor at room temp.,
10-1 mm. Hg pressure on 1000-A thick mica. Thin
films had no absorption and thicker cryst. structures.
Amorphous CdTe films crystallized on heating. Lattice const.
of CdTe films made by this method were larger than the one
obtained by D. G. Smith.

5

1-RDW
1-JJP(e)

1-KR(MS)

13

11.3/100

38172

S/058/62/CCO/004/075/ 160
A058/A101

AUTHORS: Serekaite, L., Baršauskas, K.

TITLE: On calculating ultrasonic velocity in some liquid alkali-metals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 37, abstract №312 ("Kauno politechn. inst. darbai, Tr. Kaunassk. politekh. in-ta", 1961, v. 14, no. 5, 3-8, Lith.; Russian summary)

TEXT: The authors calculated ultrasonic velocity in liquid sodium, potassium and in a sodium-potassium alloy. The coefficients in the interaction-energy equation are taken from the expression of this energy for the solid state at T = 0°K. In the experimental part of their work, the authors give the data they obtained by the interferometric method regarding ultrasonic velocity in liquid Na-K alloy for a molar concentration of 14.1% potassium. Comparison of theoretical and experimental data led to the following conclusion. The slopes of the straight lines of the temperature dependence of ultrasonic velocity, that were obtained theoretically and experimentally in given temperature range, coincide for Na, K and Na-K; the only shifts that are observed depend on the choice of values for the lattice constants. There are 9 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

146710
24.1800

1173
S/058/62/000/004/076/160
A058/A101

AUTHORS: Kukšas, B., Ilgūnas, V., Baršauskas, K.

TITLE: On ultrasonic velocity dispersion in magnetic fields

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 37, abstract 4G313
("Kauno politechn. inst. darbai, Tr. Kaunassk. politechn. in-ta",
1961, v. 14, no. 5, 9-17. Lith.; Russian summary)

TEXT: The authors carried out theoretical calculations of ultrasonic velocity in electricity-conducting liquids placed in a magnetic field, taking into account the thermodynamic and electric properties of these liquids. Calculations showed that viscosity and heat conductivity have but little effect on the value of ultrasonic velocity in a magnetic field as compared with the velocity in nonviscous and heat-conducting liquids. The effect of electric conductivity was evaluated. In the experimental part of their work, the authors describe measurements of ultrasonic velocity in mercury and sodium-potassium alloy (67% K) placed in a strong magnetic field (with induction of 21,000 gauss) at frequencies of 498 - 752 kc. Measurement results are shown in the form of curves. Measurements

Card 1/2)

22(1) 24(3)

SCV/3-13-4-33/42

AUTHORS: Kolobkov, V.P., and Barauskas K.M., Doctor of Physico-Mathematical Sciences, Professor

TITLE: This was Done at a VUZ

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1959, Nr 4, p 80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Kaunas Polytechnical Institute has at present an up-to-date source of a powerful magnetic field, convenient for use. It enables instructors and post-graduate students to solve successfully many problems in their scientific work. The source - an electromagnet - was made in the workshop of the Chair of Physics. Among the basic data of the device given are the following: total weight - 5,000 kg; weight of the iron core - 4,000 kg; the ratio of the weight of iron to the weight of copper is 11 : 1. The working diameter of the pole shoes is 240 mm. The space between the pole shoes can easily be changed from 0 mm to 300 mm. The winding is oil-cooled. The yoke and the pole shoes are of Armko steel. The maximum power of the current, required for feeding the electromagnet, is about 60 kw. The magnetic field mostly required for

Card 1/2

SOV/3-59-A-35/42

This was Done at a VUZ

research work is of an intensity of 8,00 cersited in 50 cm
distance between the pole shoes. There is 1 plate.

ASSOCIATION: Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Kaunas Polytechnical
Institute).

Card 2/2

LESAUSKIS, V.P.; BARSHAUSKAS, K.M. [Barsauskas, K.M.]

Concerning M.K. Belkin's article "Problem concerning
the noise level in regeneration." Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; radiotekh. 5 no.3:412-413 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Amplifiers (Electronics))
(Microwaves)
(Oscillators, Electron-tube)

BARSCH, Ferenc; KARASZ, Istvan (Budapest); MOLNAR, Balazs (Budapest); BOSKO,
Janos (Debrecen)

Forum of the innovators. Ujít lap 15 no.5:30 10 Mr '63.

1. Ujítasi előadó (for Barsch).

BARSCHI, S.

Longitudinal and transversal magnetization and its manifestation in electric machinery.
p. 2. (ELECTRTEHNICA, Bucuresti, Vol. 1, No. 1/2, Jan/Feb. 1955)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

BARSEANU, A.

"Mikhail V. Vodop'ianov's Aviatorul Polar (Polar Aviator); A Book Review." P. 31. (AVIATIA SPORTIVA, Vol. 5, No. 1, Jan. 1954, Bucuresti, Romania.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

MODZOLEVSKIY, Igor' Vladimirovich; BARSEGOV, A.A.; KARPOV, I.V.; KARTSEV,
I.T.; ERYLOV, N.M.; NIKOLAYEV, I.V.; REVICH, V.I.; SHEVYAKOV, V.A.;
SHOKHIN, O.A.; CHUSOV, A.I.; GORODNICHEV, N.G., redaktor; CHERNYSHEV,
V.I., redaktor; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[General course on railroads] Obshchiy kurs zheleznykh dorog. Izd.
2-e, perer. Moskva, Gos. transportnoe zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1954. 316 p.
(Railroads) (MLRA 8:3)

MODZOLEVSKIY, Igor' Vladimirovich, inzh.; BARSEGOV, A.A.; KARPOV, I.V.;
KARTSEV, I.T.; KRYLOV, N.M.; NIKOLAYEV, I.V.; REVICH, V.I.;
SHEVYAKOV, V.A.; SHOKHIN, O.A.; CHUSOV, A.I.; GUBAREVA, N.T.,
red.; BOEROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[General course in railroad engineering] Obshchii kurs zheleznykh
dorog. Izd.3., perer. Pod obshchei red. I.V.Modzolevskogo.
Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniya,
1960. 290 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Railroad engineering)

BARSEGOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHONDKARYAN, N.G., red.; KLEYMAN, L.G., tekhn. red.

[General course in railroad engineering; a textbook on the section "Tracks, construction, operation and maintenance" for second year students in all specialization fields] Obshchii kurs zheleznykh dorog; uchebnoe posobie po razdelu "Put' i putesvoe khoziaistvo" dlia studentov II kursa vsekh spetsial'nostei. 2., perer. izd. Moskva, 1962. 24 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy zaочnyy institut inzhenerov zhelezno-dorozhnogo transporta.
(Railroad engineering)

BARSEGOV, S.S.; GALUSTYAN, A.G.; PETROV, P.F., spetsial'nyy redaktor;
SEMENOVA, M.M., redaktor; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Repair of hydraulic structures] Opyt remonta gidrotekhnicheskogo
sooruzheniya. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo vodnogo transp., 1953. 31 p.
(Piers) (MLRA 7:8)

BARSEGIAN, A.M.

Geobotanical study of the water and swamp vegetation of the Ararat Plain. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 9 no.5:83-93 My '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Ararat region--Botany)

BARSEGYAN, A.M.

New plants in the aquatic-swamp flora of the Eriwan Depression.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 10 no.12:35-43 D '57.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR.
(Eriwan--Botany)

BARSEGYAN, A.M.

Dynamics of aquatic-swamp vegetation in the Ararat Plain.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i selkhoz. nauki 11 no.9:51-62 S '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR.
(Ararat region--Plant succession)

G
BARSEGHAN, A.M.

Geobotanical data on principal aquatic and swamp plant formations
in the Ararat Lowland. Trudy Bot.inst.An Arm.SSR 12:41-91
'59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Ararat region,-Plant communities)

HARSHYAN, A. M., Candidate Biol Sci (diss) -- "Water-swamp flora and plant growth of the Ararat valley". Yerevan, 1959. 22 pp (Yerevan State U of the Acad Sci Armenian SSR, Botanical Inst) 170 copies (KI, No 24, 1959, 131)

BARSEGIAN, A.M.

Occurrence of Ricciocarpus natans (L.) Corda in waters of the Eriwan
depression (Armenian S.S.R.) Bot. zhur. 44 no.4:568-570 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:10)
(Eriwan region--Hepaticae)

BARSEGYAN, A.M., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Vegetation of reservoirs of the Ararat Valley. Priroda
49 no.7:76-78 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut botaniki Akademii nauk Arzjanskoy SSSR,
Yerevan. (Armenia--Aquatic plants)

BARSEGYAN, A.M.

Some characteristics of the distribution of aquatic and swamp vegetation in the Ararat Lowland. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 13 no.3: 13-23 Mr '61. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(ARARAT REGION—FRESH-WATER FLORA)
(BOTANY—ECOLOGY)

BARSEGYAN, A.M.

Some observations on the consumption of various aquatic and bog plants
by coypu. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no. 4:19-25 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR.
(ARARAT REGION—COYPU—FEEDING AND FEEDS)

BARSEGIAN, A.M.

Changes in the meadow vegetation of the plateau of Ayridzha.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.12:115-120 D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armenian SSR,
(MARTUNI DISTRICT (ARMENIA) FORESTS AND MEADOWS)

MELKIDZHANYAN, Ya.I.; BARSEGYAN, A.M.; ASLANYAN, Sh.G.

Materials on the flora and vegetation of quaking spring bogs
of Chknavor, Megri District, Armenian S. S. R. Izv. AN Arm.
SSR. Biol. nauki 15 no.2:61-70 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(MEGRI DISTRICT-- ECTANY)

BARSEGYAN, A.M.

Materials on the swamp flora of Armenia. Izv. AN Arm. SSR.
Biol. nauki 15 no.6:89-93 Je '62. (MIA 15:6)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armnaskoy SSR.
(ARMENIA--SWAMPS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000203710013-4

RAPSEGYAN, A.M.

Specific features of the aquatic and swamp flora of the Ararat
Plain. Trudy Bot. inst. AN Arm. SSR 14:734-90 - 16...

(MFA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000203710013-4"

BABSEGYAN, A.M.

Materials on ephemeral plants of the saline and Solonchak deserts of Armenia. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 18 no.11: 67-75 N '65. (MIR 19:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR. Submitted Nov. 18, 1967.

BARSEGYAN, A.; MOCHARNYY, F.; SHEFTELEVICH, S.

New techniques in the haulage of containers. Avt.transp. 38
no.6:15-17 Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Moscow--Truck trailers)

BARSEGYAN, B.

Activities of the Scientific-Technical Society are directed toward the solution of the principal scientific and technical problems. Prom.Arm.4 no.4:60-63 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Kavkazskogo Pravleniya nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchествa ictsvetnoy metallurgii.
(Armenia—Nonferrous metals—Metallurgy)

BARSEGYAN, B.

Daily routine of the Scientific and Technical Society. Prom.
Arm. 4 no.11:64-66 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Zakavkazskogo Pravleniya Nauchno-
tekhnicheskogo obshchestva tsvetnoy metallurgii.
(Armenia—Nonferrous metal industries—Societies, etc.)

BARSEGYAN, B.

Achieved under voluntary inspection conditions. Prom.Arm. 6
no.2:60-62 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Kavkazskogo pravleniya Nauchno-
tekhnicheskogo obshchestva tsvetnoy metallurgii.
(Armenia--Nonferrous metal industries)

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USSR/Pharmacology, Toxicology. Diuretics

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, No 17738

Author : Kamalyan G.V., Barsegyan G.V.

Inst : Yerevan Zooveterinary Institute

Title : The Effect of Cholamine on the Function of Kidneys.

Orig Pub : Tr. Yerevansk. zoovet. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 20, 9-15

Abstract : It was found in experiments of dogs with expernalised ureters that cholamine, when administered subcutaneously in 100 mg doses and in 1 mg doses internally increased diuresis by 20-45% of the initial level and raised the elimination of chlorine in the urine; the chlorides in the blood decreased. This action was dependent on the increased filtration in the renal glomeruli. The excretion of R with the urine decreased, the phosphates in the blood increased, the cause of which was the intensification of the reabsorption of the phosphates.

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(PHOSPHORUS, metabolism,
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